

SHOWS NO SIGN OF A COLLAPSE

Mrs. Mary Witmer Is a Woman of Iron Nerve.

ARSENIC IN HER SISTER'S BODY.

Despite the Terrible Charges Against Her, She Retains Her Stoicism and Maintains Her Composure—The Attempts to Get Her to Confess—The Allegations of the Murders Charged Against Her Prove Futile.

Dayton, O. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Belle Witmer, the alleged murderer of 14 persons, retains a stoicism which amazes the authorities and quite disconcerts her attorney. She has maintained her composure from the beginning. Only once has she given way to tears, and that was when visited by her stepson, whose father, Frank D. Witmer, her fifth and last husband, is said to have died from poison which she administered. Young Witmer offered to bring the prisoner any delicacies she might wish, and reminded her that she had always been a kind mother to him.

Aside from this the woman has kept up an indifferent attitude under all circumstances. Police interviews have failed to make the slightest impression upon her, and she has daily reiterated her statements with reference to crimes attributed to her and reasserted her innocence. Several attempts to entrap the prisoner have failed, and it is apparent that she will make a good defense.

Evidence against Mrs. Witmer is purely circumstantial. She is directly charged with the murder of her sister, Mrs. Anna C. Pugh, a professional nurse, who lived with Mrs. Witmer in this city. Mrs. Witmer lost four husbands, and all died rather suddenly and under peculiar circumstances. In the wholesale charges informally made by the authorities she has been accused of causing the death of all, in addition to those of several children, making a total of 14 deaths.

There is no expectation that more than one crime can be fastened upon the woman, if, indeed, the authorities will succeed in that. She is an adept in holding her own in trying situations. When arraigned on the charge of administering arsenic to her sister she merely shook her head when the word "murder" was pronounced, and at the conclusion of the reading of the affidavit by the prosecutor, she arose, and, in a quavering voice, replied distinctly, "I am not guilty."

FREDERICK H. BENEDICT KILLED.

Meets Death by Overturning of an Automobile While Descending a Hill.

West Point, N. Y. (Special).—An accident occurred near here which resulted in the almost instant death of Frederick H. Benedict, son of E. C. Benedict, and perhaps the fatal injury of Granville Kane, guest of Mr. Benedict. Mr. Benedict and his friend, Mr. Kane, with a chauffeur, started from Tuxedo in an automobile for West Point to attend the football game. A thunderstorm came up and the fall of rain made the roadway slippery. In descending a hill the chauffeur lost control and ran into a breakwater with sufficient violence to upset the machine. Mr. Kane was thrown under the machine, which weighed 400 pounds. The entire automobile then toppled over him. Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath the weight.

a Gun for Robbers and Shot.

Rosano, Va. (Special).—Two Evansville (Tenn.) officers mistook Harry McCarroll and William Drumm for safe blowers, wanted at Howell, Tenn., and shot them near the latter place. The men were beating their way on a freight train, and, fearing arrest, got down and started to run away, when the officers fired on them, killing McCarroll and seriously wounding Drumm.

Love's Double Crime.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Margaret DeHolland, 21 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed at her boarding-house by Verne Rogers, 35 years old. After firing three shots at the young woman Rogers turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his head. He will probably die. It is said that Miss DeHolland, who was very pretty, had refused to marry Rogers, and this, it is supposed, led to the tragedy.

Fatally Stabbed at Bristol.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—Nathaniel Tate, a farmer, was fatally stabbed by his nephew, John Tate, near Kingsport. The elder Tate had accused the young man and a man named Smith Hall of stealing. Words followed, and it is stated that as Nathaniel Tate turned the young man started him with a dirk. He lived but a short time. Both John Tate and Smith Hall have escaped, and a posse is organizing to pursue.

Mr. McKinley "Doing Nicely."

Canton, O. (Special).—Surgeon General Sternberg, of Washington, left tonight for Columbus, where he goes on business. He was a guest at the McKinley home to-day. It is given out that he stopped here merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was no change in her condition that called for the professional attendance of Surgeon General Sternberg.

Wreck on Iron Mountain.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The worst wreck on the Iron Mountain for many years occurred near De Soto, Mo., between a northbound passenger train and a southbound fast freight train, in which one person, a tramp, was killed and another tramp with him badly injured. Engineer J. Egan was badly injured and several passengers and trainmen were badly bruised and injured.

Submarine Boat Launched.

Elizabethport (Special).—The submarine boat Shark was successfully launched here. The boat is one of the fleet of submarine warships that is being built by the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. Miss Wainwright, daughter of Commander Wainwright, U. S. N., christened the new vessel. The Shark is 63 feet 4 inches long and has a displacement of 120 tons. She has gasoline and electrical engines for propelling power. She will be equipped with Whitehead torpedoes, which will be fired from the bow.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Fires have been lighted in nearly all factories of the American Window Glass Company. George W. Farnsworth dropped dead while at work on the railroad near Piedmont, W. Va.

Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, died of cancer at Hartford, Conn., aged 65 years.

The monster steamer Siberia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was successfully launched by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company in the presence of 20,000 people.

George Armitage, the missing messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam, surrendered to the New York police and made a confession, implicating four persons.

A \$100,000,000 deal between the Flat Top Land Association and the Pocahontas Company, both of West Virginia, is said to be about to be consummated.

Ambassador Choate, former Vice-President Morton and Gen. Francis V. Greene arrived in New York from Southampton on the Philadelphia.

It is recognized in Washington that some aggressive action is necessary in the Philippine war because of recent outbreaks.

The marine guard which was stationed at the Buffalo Exposition will be transferred to the Charleston Exposition.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, dismissed charges filed against Police Chief Devery by the Merchants' Association.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company was incorporated in Burlington, Iowa, with a capital stock of \$100,000,000. This is supposed to be the first tangible move in the Hill-Morgan deal.

The board of governors of the National Bureau of Identification, in session in Washington, adopted a recommendation to be urged on Congress for legislation for the suppression of anarchy.

At the closing session of the American Bankers' Association Convention at Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. P. C. Kauffman, of Tacoma, Wash., made a plea for the establishment of an international bank.

President Roosevelt is reported to be much interested in the Panama canal project, and will do all within his power to secure a satisfactory treaty with England.

In the will of President Snow, president of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, are named 2 wives, 12 sons, 13 daughters and 3 grandchildren.

A New York bank messenger is missing with \$50,000. Evidence points to the belief that he has been dealt with foully.

A number of Maine capitalists are said to be interested in a movement to unite nearly all the sulphite mills in the United States and Canada.

Charles Tague, of near New Lexington, Ohio, was bound and tortured by robbers, who thus forced him to give up the keys to his store.

Secretary Long will order a court-martial to try Colonel Meade on the charge of intoxication while on duty.

Mr. Fred Leser, Jr., formerly of Philadelphia, has been appointed postmaster at Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

The steelworkers will reorganize by including within their organization millworkers of all classes.

Plans have been completed by the Department of Agriculture for the annual distribution of seeds.

Frank R. Mower, of Ohio, has been appointed consul at Ghent, Belgium.

The Reciprocity Convention will meet in Washington November 19.

Ferrel.

Judge O'Connor Morris, at the opening of the Roscommon sessions at Dublin, said he had received documents purporting to emanate from the United Irish League, marked with a coffin and containing threats against King Edward.

Two French detectives have started for Bulgaria to search for Miss Stone, the American missionary held by brigands in possession of likely clues.

The gun sights and other fittings of the British cruiser Magnificent have been thrown into the sea by the crew in order to bring about a righting of their wrongs.

A Berlin anarchist has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for publication of an article approving the assassination of President McKinley.

The three-masted schooner Joseph Ann, which sailed from Newfoundland for St. Pierre, France, is missing, with a crew of 30 men.

A man protesting that he is an American citizen has been convicted at Lublin, Russian Poland, for having a false passport.

Earl Russell, who in July last was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for bigamy, has been released.

In a brisk fight at Twenty-four Streets Capt. Bell and four other British were killed by the Boers.

Italy will expel Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, from Venice.

The quarantine at Naples has been abolished. The city is free from plague.

The German cruiser Balke has been ordered to Central American waters.

Salvatore Quintavalli, the anarchist who accompanied Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, from the United States to Italy, has been committed to prison on the charge of being an accomplice of Bresci.

Count Goluchowski, imperial minister of foreign affairs, is blamed for the failure of the Chamber of Deputies at Vienna to refer to the death of President McKinley upon reassembling.

The French Miners' Federation is not satisfied with the reply of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau regarding the government's intentions.

The London police are taking precautions to prevent a mob from lynching the Jacksons, on trial on charges of immorality.

Financial.

The steamer St. Paul has arrived at Seattle from Nome with \$1,500,000 gold. The New York subsidiary has transferred for the banks \$275,000 to New Orleans.

It is reported that Atchison will show over \$1,000,000 increase in September gross earnings.

The New York treasury statement shows that the banks have lost \$1,447,000 during the last week.

The Pullman Company is expected to show \$17,000,000 gross earnings for the year.

LOVERS MEET; AWFUL DEATH

Mr. Newcomer and Miss Ilgenfritz Killed by a Train.

NEARLY EVERY BONE BROKEN.

Couple Had Visited Dress maker Who Was Said to Be Making Miss Ilgenfritz's Wedding Clothes—The Bodies Were frightfully Mangled and Nearly Every Bone Was Broken by the Terrible Impact.

Glen Rock, Pa. (Special).—Harvey Newcomer and Barbara Ilgenfritz, lovers, who lived near Centreville, which is about two miles from Glen Rock, were walking along the north-bound track of the Northern Central railway between this place and Sykesland when they were instantly killed.

They heard a passenger train approaching and stepped on the south-bound track to get out of its way. As they stepped to the other track a fast freight train from Baltimore, which they had not heard, struck and killed both. The accident occurred about 8.30 p. m.

Mr. Newcomer was thrown to one side and fell down the bank. Miss Ilgenfritz was hit more squarely by the locomotive and was thrown as high as the headlight. She also fell down the bank, where both bodies were found later.

The bodies, particularly that of Mr. Newcomer, were frightfully mangled and it appears that nearly every bone was broken by the terrific impact. They were put in charge of undertaker.

The couple were returning from a visit to Miss Ilgenfritz's dressmaker, who, it is stated, was making her wedding clothes. Mr. Newcomer was about 30 years old and Miss Ilgenfritz about 28.

Judge Fuller Dead.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Judge Thomas C. Fuller, aged 70, a native of North Carolina, and associate justice of the United States Court of Private Land Claims, to which he was appointed by President Harrison in 1890, died here. He was a member of the Confederate Congress, and was elected to the United States House of Representatives immediately after the Civil War, but was not seated. He was taken sick over a year ago, when returning from a sitting of the court at Santa Fe.

NINTH INFANTRY SUFFERS AGAIN.

Bolomen Attack Company on Samar Island—Ten Men Killed and Six Wounded.

Manila (By Cable).—Four hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 46 men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Candara river, Island of Samar, killing 10 and wounding 6. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing nearly 100 of them. It is believed the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Catbalogan two gunboats were dispatched, General Smith going in person to the scene.

Washington (Special).—The following brief cablegram from General Chaffee, reporting the fight of the Ninth Infantry in Samar, was received at the War Department:

Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, under First Lieut. Geo. W. Wallace, in field, lower Candara, Samar, were attacked by 400 bolomen Oct. 16. Our loss to kill, 6 wounded; names not received; 81 of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off. (Signed) CHAFFEE.

The War Department officials were somewhat dismayed at the report of the

FIVE DEAD IN A TUNNEL.

Laborers Caught by a Cave-in in New York Subway—Tons of Rock Fell on Them.

New York (Special).—Five men were killed and two injured when a great mass of rock fell from the side and roof of the rapid transit tunnel, in course of construction on Broadway, along the line of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, in this city.

The section of the tunnel where the cave-in occurred is 105 feet below the surface. A shaft leads to the tunnel, and from the shaft headings extend north and south, each being about 700 feet long. The accident occurred in the south heading of the tunnel, about 640 feet from the shaft.

A gang of 20 rock drillers was working in the extreme south end of the heading and about 50 feet from the end a gang made up of 20 shovellers and a foreman was removing the debris produced by the blasting.

Without warning the mass of rock, 63 feet long, 11 feet wide and 10 feet high and weighing about 150 tons, fell with a tremendous crash directly where the shovellers were at work, almost closing the tunnel and creating a panic among the 200 or 300 men at work in other sections. Great clouds of dust filled the whole excavation. The frightened men, most of them Italians, in great excitement and finding themselves cut off, as they thought, made wild efforts to escape, their cries adding to the confusion. In a short time, however, all made their way to the street and the work of rescuing the shovellers was commenced.

Owen Ely, the section boss, who was in charge of that portion of the tunnel, was placed under arrest.

GENERAL DE WET REPORTED DEAD.

Conflicting Stories as to Death of Boer Commander—DeVilliers Says He Is Alive.

Durban, Natal (By Cable).—General De Wet's recent inactivity has produced the impression among military men that he is either dead or incapacitated through illness or wounds. According to a letter from Pretoria a prominent Boer recently wrote to a friend there relating the terrible hardships suffered by the Boers in the field, especially from a lack of surgeons.

"De Wet, for example," wrote this Boer, "suffered the most terrible agony before he died. He was wounded in the shoulder by a splinter from a shell, and the wound gangrened, owing to its being dressed with dirty rag."

Five Boers captured at different places recently said De Wet was dead, but each gave a different version of his death. Piet De Villiers, the field cornet, recently taken prisoner in the northeastern part of the Orange River Colony, who said that on the morning of his capture he took breakfast with General De Wet.

BIG HOTEL BURNED.

One of the Leading Houses in Houston, Texas, a Prey to the Flames—Loss \$250,000.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—At 2.30 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in the rear portion of the Hutchins House, one of the leading hotels in Houston. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the upper stories of the building, which is a four-story structure covering more

than half a block. The guests, of whom the hotel was full, were aroused by the night office force, and most of them escaped. In fact, only one fatality is so far known to have resulted from the fire. This was a man believed to be a guest of the

EX-JOV. PILLSBURY DEAD.

Successors to Bright's Disease After a Brief Illness—Numerous Benefactions.

Minneapolis (Special).—John S. Pillsbury, former Governor of Minnesota, and one of the State's foremost citizens, died here very briefly owing to his advanced age. He was over 73. He was a member of the famous family of flour millers, and left a large fortune. He served three terms as Governor, from 1876 to 1882. Among his numerous benefactions was his gift to the University of Wisconsin of its \$150,000 science hall. He had long been a member of the board of regents, having been named a life member. He also presented to his native town of Sutton, N. H., a town hall in memory of his parents. The ex-Governor had been a resident of Minneapolis since 1854.

FLAMES WIPE OUT CITY.

Sydney, Canada, Swept by a Fiery Conflagration—Rain Checks the Fire.

Halifax, N. S. (Special).—The prosperous and thriving town of Sydney was almost swept out of existence by a fierce conflagration which started about 2 o'clock. The flames, which were fanned by a 45-mile gale, swept through the principal business portions of the town, causing ruin and devastation. Four blocks of the finest business buildings are in ashes. The only thing that saved the city from total destruction was a heavy rainstorm, which set in at 4 p. m., and as the wind decreased in fury, the firemen and hundreds of miners succeeded in getting the fire under control. Over 60 buildings are in ashes and many more are badly scorched.

House Burned While Woman Died.

New York (Special).—The wife of Henry Crawford died at her home on the West Side of Jersey City Heights from pneumonia. Just as she expired it was discovered that the house was on fire. In a room adjoining that in which Mrs. Crawford died her son Henry lay sick with pneumonia. While a member of the family hastened to send in an alarm, Mr. Crawford and relatives who were present carried the body of the dead woman from the burning building, while others wrapped the sick son in blankets and removed him to the house of a neighbor. The firemen extinguished the flames before much damage had been done.

PAT CROWE TOURS THE WORLD.

Detectives Could Not Find Him—His Brother Speaks for Him.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—John J. Crowe announces that his brother, Pat Crowe, will not surrender until he shall be convinced that his bond will be placed at \$500. "If such a pledge is made, he may be in Omaha within a week," declares the brother.

"Pat has been all over the world," said John, "and while the Omaha police were looking for him I saw him in Omaha."

"Pat has been in Council Bluffs within the three months, and he has been in Omaha, also. Since then he has been in Canada, but he did not like it there, and he is now within easy reach of Omaha."

Crowe admitted that he was in communication with Pat, and stated that his brother was fully advised as to everything that was going on in Omaha.

McKinley Memorial Arch.

Washington (Special).—Commissioner MacFarland, president of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, received a letter from Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller saying: "I accept with pleasure the honor of election as a vice-president of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association."

Walter S. Logan, of New York, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution, writes relative to his appointment as vice-president: "I accept the appointment and shall be very glad to do anything I can to further the objects of the association."

Root's Health Restored.

New York (Special).—The private car of President Fowler, on the Ontario and Western Railway, was sent northward to take Secretary of War Root and party from Raquette Lake to Washington. Mr. Root, it is expected, will reach Washington early this week. His health has been fully restored and he has greatly enjoyed the two weeks of complete rest in the Adirondacks.

Fatal Blow After a Nap.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Irvin M. Bickle, an employee of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, laid down for a nap and told his fellow-workman, Kirk Parthemore, to awaken him at 4 o'clock. At that hour Parthemore shook him so hard that Bickle, it is alleged, hit him on the head with a heavy wrench and he will die. Bickle was arrested.

To Regulate Visitation.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Sydney R. Tabor, of Lake Forest, Ill., was elected president of the American Humane Association, vice Francis H. Rowley, of Brookline, resigned. A committee was authorized to prepare a bill to be introduced in Congress for the regulation of the practice of scientific experimentation upon living beings.

Bank Officers Missing.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—There is nothing new in the Merchants' Bank affair, and Smith and Swift, the missing teller and bookkeeper, were not located, at least not to public knowledge. The bank authorities will have nothing more to say until the financial situation is definitely established. Accountants have been at work on the bank's books since Friday night, and President A. G. Pollard refused to make any statement. Counsel for the missing men likewise are reserved in their answers to queries.

To Build a New Town.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The Everston Steel Corporation, chartered in West Virginia, with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000, promises the creation of a new town within a year about 16 miles below Wheeling on the West Virginia side of the Ohio river. The company, which is as yet not fully organized, is being launched by Pittsburg, New York and Chicago capital. The steel plant to be erected is estimated to cost \$545,000 for construction and will employ 2000 men.

M. SANTOS DUMONT WINS THE PRIZE

Committee Says That He Exceeded the Time Limit.

M. DEUTSCH ADMITS THAT HE WON IT

The Claim Made That He Had Covered the Distance in a Half Hour, According to the Terms of the Race Against Time, and That Time Had Been Lost in Descending.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, sailed around the Eiffel Tower in his balloon and returned to the Aero Club within twenty-nine minutes, having, to all appearances, complied with all the conditions imposed by M. Deutsch for the winning of the award of 100,000 francs for the invention of a dirigible airship.

M. Deutsch says that Santos-Dumont virtually won the prize, but the Aero Club says he has not because he failed to land inside 30 minutes. M. Dumont refused to concur in the decision of the club. The committee declares that Santos-Dumont took 30 minutes 47 seconds to make the trip.

M. Deutsch offered a consolation prize of 25,000 francs, but Santos would not accept this. The inventor will now take his balloon to the Riviera.

Santos-Dumont started for the first time at 2.20, but on leaving the park his guide rope caught in a tree and he was obliged to descend. He started again at 2.42 p. m., rose 250 yards and then pointed for the Eiffel Tower, the balloon going in a straight line. It was seen through field glasses to arrive at the tower and round it.

The time up to the point, with the wind in the balloon's favor, was 8 minutes and 45 seconds. It returned against the wind and made slower headway, but it still kept in the true direction for St. Cloud, which it reached in the total time of 29 minutes 15 seconds. But instead of descending immediately Santos-Dumont made a broad sweep over the Aero Club grounds, with the result that another minute and 25 seconds were consumed before the workmen seized the guide rope. Thus, technically, Santos-Dumont exceeded the time limit by 40 seconds.

The enormous crowd which had gathered inside and outside the grounds gave the aeronaut a tremendous ovation.

Distribution of Seed.

The Department of Agriculture has completed plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. Thirty-seven million packets of seed will be distributed, comprising both vegetables and flowers.

A change has been made in the method of distributing cotton and forage crops, which now, instead of being sent broadcast, will be sent only to certain sections where they are adaptable and likely to bring about improved conditions. Havana and Sumatra tobacco will be sent only to Florida and certain parts of New England, where their culture has proved successful and where muslin sheets spread over large tracts of tobacco area furnish the necessary tropical conditions. Other types of tobacco plants will be sent to other sections.

The department will begin sending out the seeds about December 1, and most of them will be furnished through Senators and Representatives.

Mr. Hackett to Retire.

Mr. Frank W. Hackett, assistant Secretary of the Navy, will ask to be relieved from that office shortly.

He will resume his law practice in Washington. Mr. Hackett had intended to do so on October 1, but remained on account of the death of President McKinley and domestic afflictions, has been obliged to be away from the department.

Judge Charles H. Darling, of Bennington, Vt., will succeed Mr. Hackett.

Last Day of Mourning.

The official period of mourning ordered as a mark of respect to the memory of President McKinley has expired. The White House was opened in a formal way on Monday for visitors for the first time since the death of President McKinley. Visitors are now excepted on any portion of the day except the East Room excepting on business.

To Investigate Mushrooms.

Dr. B. M. Duggar, the mushroom expert of the Department of Agriculture, will leave for Paris in a few days to investigate the French mushroom industry, with a view to building the industry in this country. The investigation will include the methods of growing mushrooms in caves.

Capital News in General.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received from Danville, Va., a conscience contribution of \$100.

The Postoffice Department has decided that additional inscriptions which the law authorizes to be placed on the wrapper, cover, tag or label accompanying fourth-class mail matter may be placed likewise on the matter itself.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, arrived in Washington and was met at the depot by Minister Takahira and the entire legation staff.

A comparative statement of the commerce of Cuba for the past ten months shows a decrease in the imports and an increase in the exports.

The President has appointed Frank R. Mower, of Ohio, United States Consul at Ghent, Belgium.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson told the members of the Cabinet that the green tea grown in South Carolina is as good as any grown in the world.

There will be at least two ship subsidy bills presented to Congress, as Mr. Minor, of Wisconsin, has one, in addition to that of Senator Frye.

The State Department has been advised that Phya Akharaj Oradhar, the Siamese Minister to the United States, left Bangkok September 4 for the United States and expects to reach New York in the early part of November.

Maj. Arthur Murray, Artillery Corps, has been assigned as commandant of Fort Totten, New York, which hereafter will be operated as a separate institution.

The Department of Agriculture has completed plans for the distribution throughout the country of 37,000,000 packets of seed, both vegetables and flowers.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Report on Arbitration.

The Industrial Commission, which has just made public its report on labor disputes and arbitration, says in that document that local systems of collective bargaining and agreements between employees have been most highly developed in the building and other trades where both employers and employees are strongest organized. There is a growing movement in favor of collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration as between organizations of employers and employees covering any industry throughout the country.

A growing movement is noted toward establishing State and local machinery for arbitration in the bituminous coal industry. Systems of arbitration as to specific disputes have been established in a formal manner and on a national scale in the stove molding, the general foundry, the machinists (now not in existence) and the printing trades.

The representatives of employers and working men who have testified before the commission almost uniformly have expressed their opinion against compulsory arbitration as a general principle, and one or two of the boards have specifically opposed it in any form.

Civil Service Extension.

President Roosevelt has already been making inquiries in various departments concerning the extension of the civil service rules and regulations, and on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General it is understood that an order will be issued before long including the rural free delivery branch of the Postoffice Department under the civil service regulations. This will apply to all of the employees in that branch of the service excepting the carriers. As these are scattered over the country they could not be included very well in the competitive examinations.

The civil service rules now as applicable to the examinations for admission to the general free delivery service have been found on experience to